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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/867,679	05/31/2001	Martin John Millmore	19111.0057	7209

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EXAMINER
LUU, MATTHEW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2676	

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 April 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 10-12 recites the limitation "the corresponding further data entry

field" in line 2. Claim 13, line 1, "the controller". There is insufficient antecedent

basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Atlas et

al (6,208,339).

Regarding claim 3, Atlas discloses (Figs. 3 and 4) a method for controlling

the appearance of a data entry form on a display (display screen of Fig. 3), the

method comprising causing a data entry form (50) to be displayed on a display in

accordance with stored attributes (autocomplete function attributes), the data

entry form having at least one data entry field (Social Security Number 53);

monitoring data values (portion 57)(the first three number 226) entered into the

data entry field (53), and dynamically altering the data entry form and the display

of the data entry form (50) based on the entered data values. Fig. 4 shows, upon

the entry of portion (57), the autocomplete function provides portion (58) (Column

4, lines 11-15). This autocomplete function changes the data entry form (50),

i.e., Fig. 4 shows the altered data entry field from three numbers to nine numbers

(226 78 0555).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

Claims 3 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Day, Jr. et al (4,763,356) (hereinafter Day) in view Kennedy et

al (6,651,217).

Regarding claim 3, Day discloses (Figs. 3 and 4) a method for controlling

the appearance of a data entry form on a display (form 30 on a display 15). The

method comprises the step of causing a data entry form (30) to be displayed on a

display (15) in accordance with stored attributes (highlighted attribute) (Column

3, lines 47-51). The data entry form (30) having at least one data entry field (Fig.

3, entry field 41), wherein a user can inserts the word "CONVERTIBLE" model for

the entry field (41). As shown in Fig. 4, upon inserts the name "CONVERTIBLE",

the form entry system dynamically altering the data entry form and the display of

the data entry form by highlighting the next filed and bring up the corresponding

tool (5) to fill in that field (Column 3, line 63 to column 4, line 2).

Day fails to explicitly teaches the step of monitoring data values entered

into the at least one data entry field.

However, it would have been to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

recognize that the form entry system of Day would monitor which car model,

such as roadster (42), 4 DR. sedan (43), etc. being entered and change the tool

menu responsively to the user's selection.

Furthermore, Kennedy also discloses (Fig. 2) a user of client computer

(204) visit web site (201) and enters his name, address, and telephone number

into form (25), modified web browser (205) associates the values entered by the

user with field labels appearing near the values and stores the values into a data

structure (206) for future use (Column 6, lines 23-29). Kennedy further discloses

a profile generator function (205c) extracts the name, address, and phone

number entered by the user, fills out the corresponding fields in autofill profiled

(203) by matching field labels in form (250) with those in autofill profile (203), and

prompts the user to fill in missing data items such as e-mail. When the user has

completed the user profiled, the completed form is saved and used as the basis

for populating future forms (Column 6, lines 50-58). Kennedy further teaches "In

accordance with one aspect of the present invention, data values for the fields

that were filled in by the user in Fig. 4 are extracted, matched with the fields in

the autofill profile, and presented to the user as shown in Fig. 6" (Column 8, lines 27-31). Thus, based on this teaching, the form entry system of Kennedy monitors the data values entered by the user, such as his name, address, and telephone number. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art to use the monitoring or matching processed of Kennedy into the form entry system of Day to create a profile generator for storing the car buyer profile for future use.

Regarding claims 10 and 12, Day discloses (Figs. 8-9) a corresponding further data entry field (fields 85-1 to 85-7) is an address entry field having a correct format for the address style data value (the dealer address style data value). See column 5, lines 48-58.

On the other hand, Kennedy also discloses (Figs. 7 and 8) a corresponding further data entry field is an address entry field having a correct format for the address style data value (the highlighted autofill address style).

Regarding claim 11, Kennedy discloses (Figs. 7 and 8) the corresponding further data entry filed corresponds in form with the data value entered into one data entry field. Figs. 7 and 8 shows different form styles with certain fields highlighted to indicate that they contain automatically suggested values. See column 8, line 54 to column 9, line 13.

Regarding claim 13, Day discloses (Figs. 8-9) wherein the controller (computer 20) further displays a corresponding plurality of further data entry field (fields 85-1 to 85-7) according to the stored attribute data (the dealer address attribute data values). See column 5, lines 48-58.

On the other hand, Kennedy also discloses (Figs. 7 and 8) a corresponding plurality of further data entry fields according to the stored attribute data (the highlighted autofill attribute data).

Regarding claim 14, Kennedy discloses (Figs. 7 and 8) a corresponding plurality of further data entry fields correspond in form with the data value entered into the one data entry field. Figs. 7 and 8 shows different form styles with certain plurality of fields highlighted to indicate that they contain automatically suggested values. See column 8, line 54 to column 9, line 13.

Regarding claim 15, Day discloses (Figs. 8-9) a corresponding further data entry field (fields 85-1 to 85-7) indicating a style (the dealer information address style) and the corresponding plurality of further data entry fields (fields 85-1 to 85-7) have correct formats for the indicated style (the dealer address style data value). See column 5, lines 48-58.

On the other hand, Kennedy also discloses (Figs. 7 and 8) a corresponding further data entry fields having a correct format for the address style data value (the highlighted autofill address style).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-2 and 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Day in view of Kennedy as applied to claims 3 and 10-15

above, and further in view of Nishiyama et al (6,421,693).

Regarding claim 1, Day discloses (Figs. 3 and 4) a method for controlling

the appearance of a data entry form on a display (form 30 on a display 15). The

method comprises the step of causing a data entry form (30) to be displayed on a

display (15) in accordance with stored attributes (highlighted attribute) (Column

3, lines 47-51). The data entry form (30) having at least one data entry field (Fig.

3, entry field 41), wherein a user can inserts the word "CONVERTIBLE" model for

the entry field (41). As shown in Fig. 4, upon inserts the name "CONVERTIBLE",

the form entry system dynamically altering the data entry form and the display of

the data entry form by highlighting the next filed and bring up the corresponding

tool (5) to fill in that field (Column 3, line 63 to column 4, line 2). Day also

discloses (Figs. 8-9) a corresponding further data entry field (fields 85-1 to 85-7)

for each of at least two data values (fields 85-1 to 85-7 are at least two data

values).

Day fails to explicitly teaches the step of monitoring data values entered

into the at least one data entry field. Day fails to disclose "entering data into a

database".

However, it would have been to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

recognize that the form entry system of Day would monitor which car model,

such as roadster (42), 4 DR. sedan (43), etc. being entered and change the tool

menu responsively to the user's selection.

Furthermore, Kennedy also discloses (Fig. 2) a user of client computer

(204) visit web site (201) and enters his name, address, and telephone number

into form (25), modified web browser (205) associates the values entered by the

user with field labels appearing near the values and stores the values into a data

structure (206) for future use (Column 6, lines 23-29). Kennedy further discloses

a profile generator function (205c) extracts the name, address, and phone

number entered by the user, fills out the corresponding fields in autofill profiled

(203) by matching field labels in form (250) with those in autofill profile (203), and

prompts the user to fill in missing data items such as e-mail. When the user has

completed the user profiled, the completed form is saved and used as the basis

for populating future forms (Column 6, lines 50-58). Kennedy further teaches "In

accordance with one aspect of the present invention, data values for the fields

that were filled in by the user in Fig. 4 are extracted, matched with the fields in

the autofill profile, and presented to the user as shown in Fig. 6" (Column 8, lines

27-31). Thus, based on this teaching, the form entry system of Kennedy

monitors the data values entered, such as his name, address, and telephone

number. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in

the art to use the monitoring or matching processed of Kennedy into the form

entry system of Day to create a profile generator for storing the car buyer profile

for future use.

As to the claimed "entering data into a database", Nishiyama discloses
(Fig. 2) a form entry system wherein the enter data can be stored in a specific
database (2) (Column 5, lines 50-57). It would have been obvious to the person
of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that writing and reading data from a
database is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 2, Kennedy discloses (fig. 2) the controller (client
computer 204) is adapted to enable a user to define the content of the store
(Profile generator 205c defines the content of the stored data).

Regarding claim 4, note the rejection as set forth above with respect to
claim 10.

Regarding claim 5, note the rejection as set forth above with respect to
claim 11.

Regarding claim 6, note the rejection as set forth above with respect to
claim 12.

Regarding claims 7-9, note the rejection as set forth above with respect to
claims 13-15.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

-Morse (6,854,085) discloses (Figs. 1C and 1D) an HTML form with fields that are configured for multiple option selection (e.g. a pull-down box) for selecting different countries as shown in Fig. 1D.

-Maxwell et al (6,589,290) disclose (Fig. 7) a plurality of different forms, each form contains a plurality of entry fields.

-Light et al (6,192,380) disclose automatic web base form fill-in.

-Rawat et al (6,662,340) disclose client-side form filler that populates form fields based on analyzing visible field labels and visible display format hints without previous examination or mapping of the form.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LUU MATTHEW whose telephone number is (571) 272-7663. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible Schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BELLA MATTHEW can be reached on (571) 272-7663. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public

PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

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direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-

free).

M. Luu

MATTHEW LUU
PRIMARY EXAMINER